सामग्री	मात्रा लाख टनों में	लागत एवं भाड़ा (मिलियन अमेरिकी डालर लगभग)
डी॰ए॰पी॰	15.95	305.97
एम॰ओ॰पी॰	18.65	264.82
एस॰ओ॰पी॰	0.05	1.09
एन॰पी॰के॰	1.30	27.48
यूरिया	17.19	260.43

डी ए पी का आयात सितम्बर 1992 से गैर सरणीबद्ध किया गया है और इसलिए सरकार द्वारा डी ए पी की किसी अन्य मात्रा के लिए ऐसे ठेके का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । पोटाश के सम्बन्ध में, ऐसा लगता है कि चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान पहले ही आयात की गयी मात्रा और पहले से किए गए ठेकों के तहत आयात की जाने वाली मात्रा हमारी जरूरत से अधिक होगी । जहां तक यूरिया का सम्बन्ध है कुछ और मात्रा में आयात के लिए ठेका करना होगा ।

(ग) चालू वर्ष के दौरान अक्टूबर 1992 तक ठेका की गयी मात्रा में से तथा गत वर्ष के बाकी ठेकों में से 31 अक्टूबर 1992 तक देश में 15.34 लाख टन डी ए पी, 14.81 लाख टन एम ओ पी, 12.44 लाख टन यूरिया तथा 1.30 लाख टन एन पी के उर्वरक पहुंच चुके हैं । नवम्बर 1992 के दौरान लगभग 1.27 लाख टन एम ओ पी, 2.65 लाख टन यूरिया तथा 5000 टन एस ओ पी के पहुंचने की आशा है । बाकी महीनों के दौरान आगमन अगले ठेकों और वेसेल्स की नियत तिथि पर निर्भर करेगा । सामान्यतः आयातित उर्वरकों के लिए भुगतान अमेरिकी डालर में किया जाता है । चेकोस्लोवाकिया और रोमानिया से किये के आयातों का भुगतान अब भी रुपये में किया जाता है ।

Reduction in Custom Duty on Bulk Drugs

509. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the reasons for reduction in Custom Duty on bulk drugs;

(b) whether the objective of custom duty reduction have been achieved; and if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that except in case of Cefotaxin, no benefit has been passed on to the public;

(d) what are the names of bulk drugs and formulations on which benefit has been passed on to the consumer;

(e) whether in the case of Cefotoxin formulations also, formulators enjoyed unintended benefits which have not been recovered;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) when the Custom Duty was reduced in each case and its price reduced and what is the amount of unintended benefit made by each ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Reduction in Customs Duty is done to ensure availability of the bulk drug and avoid shortages of formulations based on it.

(b) Yes, Sir. There have been no serious shortages and the availability has been maintained.

(c) to (g) The benefit of customs duty reductions passed on to the consumers cannot be quantified since the price of formulations depends on a number of

cost inputs, which have generally been on the increase due to inflationary conditions and also due to changes in the foreign exchange regime. The question of unintended benefit can arise only if there is any violation of prices fixed by the Government. The prices of relevant formulations in the decontrolled category are being kept under watch to ensure that the companies do not derive unintended benefit.

Proposals for Revision of Prices of Bulk Drugs

510. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for escalation in prices of bulk drugs and revision in prices of bulk drugs based on the recommendations of BICP, are pending with Govt;

(b) what are the names of the bulk drugs, producers and date since when each proposal is pending; and

(c) what are the reasons for pending in each case and the system to keep watch on such delays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) The revision of bulk drugs due to escalation in major raw materials & utilities cost is an ongoing process. The escalation is allowed as per the formula provided by BICP in its cost-cum-technical study report and the data submitted by the concerned manufacturer. The prices of bulk drugs are revised on this account within a reasonable time after receipt of the requests from the concerned manufacturers and are notified in the Official Gazette. Final decisions have to be taken on the cost-cum-technical study reports or BICP on bulk drugs Dexamethasone, Methyl salicylate and Erythromycin. The report on bulk drug Dexamethasone was received in July, 1992 and is under scrutiny and examination. Other two reports have been received only recently.

Recommendations of Kelkar Committee for price decontrol of bulk drugs

511. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nine bulk drugs and their formulations were price decontrolled by Kelkar Committee on considerations of market competition;

(b) if so, what are the names of the drugs for which Government accepted the recommendation;

(c) what were the prices of these bulk drugs and major formulations based thereon before the announcement of DPCO, 1987 and what are their prices now and what is the percentage increase or decrease in each case; and

(d) whether market competition has succeeded in bringing down the consumer prices; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Kelkar Committee had recommended 7 bulk drugs for price decontrol on the basic of exclusion criteria of market competition. Names of these bulk drugs are as under :—

1. Di-iodohydroxyquinoline
2. Di-phenhydramino
3. INH
4. Nicotinamide
5. Mebendazole
6. Nicotinic acid
7. Propranolol

The Government accepted the above recommendations except for INH which is under price control as it is required for National Health Programme for control of T.B.

(c) and (d) To the extent readily available, the details are given in the enclosed statement.